The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1869. NUMBER 135.

WASHINGTON.

The Farragut-Porter Fight for the New Orleans Prize Money.

Another Affidavit from Admiral Porter.

Applicants for the New Circuit Judgeships.

Account of the Capture of the Steamer Lillian.

Governmental Receipts and Expenditures During the Last Quarter.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

THE GOVERNMENT VS. THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The argument in the case of the United States against the Texas Pacific Railroad will be concluded to-day by A. P. Peay, after which, upon an application to be taken, an order will be made requiring the defendants to show cause why the appointment of the receiver should not be vacated, and the property restored. Now that the government has got the case into the courts the next proceeding of the kind will be the payment of freight advances and bonds. It is understood that the company will be required to give collateral security for the payment of the bonds, probably amounting to about the same as the amount of the bonds issued, which is about $27,000,000. Should the company refuse to give the security required in the order, the property will be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the bonds.

THE PRIZE MONEY CONTROVERSY.

Admiral Porter has filed in the Court of Claims an affidavit, but it is not likely to act upon any of the papers at present. It is understood that the Court will hold that the case is not ripe for action until the Supreme Court has rendered its decision in the Farragut-Porter case. The latter case will be argued in January next, and probably decided in February. The Court of Claims will then proceed to distribute the fund in the United States Treasury.

WILL THEY SURRENDER.

The following statement is circulated this morning, the party which claims the Hedgeman family must come to A. S. Grant for identification to the Provost Marshal, Nashville, or Jeffersonville, and report on the case to Generals Sherman, Fenton, Sturgis, Gibbon, Gen. A. Grant, Morgan, Col. Grover, Colonel McCoy, Porter, and Audenried, or Colonel Sherman's staff, and Mr. Cadwallader of the Herald now accompanying the party, and Generals Hodgson and Kenyaston, and Major E. Kirby from New York, Cassius Robinson and Ingalls.

AS TO CANADA TO MAKE BOUNDS.

The Committee of the Committee of the Council, who investigated the charges against Mayor Dewey, having reported that he made a contract of a fraudulent character with Mr. Cowan, a canvass ensued for personal settlements in the Council, which resulted in the defeat of the report by 14 to eight. The Tory within the Mayor is to make to the unexpected crushing of his fellow-citizens in the next succession of July 1, 1869, and the two years, and the Mayor's term of office will expire on the last day of each month, and the Mayor's term of office will expire on the last day of each month, and the Mayor's term of office will expire on the last day of each month.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The following is the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the month of October, 1869:

RECEIPTS.

From customs $13,444,000.00
From internal revenue 13,444,000.00
From miscellaneous sources 1,000,000.00
Total $27,888,000.00

EXPENDITURES.

For civil and miscellaneous $3,000,000.00
For war 3,000,000.00
For navy 3,000,000.00
For interest 3,000,000.00
For pensions 3,000,000.00
For Indians 3,000,000.00
Total $27,888,000.00

DEATH OF HARVEY J. WALKER.

Hon. Harvey J. Walker, ex-Mayor of Detroit, died this morning, at his residence, at that city, of consumption, aged 57 years. Mr. Walker was a native of Connecticut, and was for many years a resident of Detroit. He was a member of the Legislature of Michigan in 1837, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1838. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1839, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1840. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1841, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1842. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1843, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1844. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1845, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1846. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1847, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1848. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1849, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1850. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1851, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1852. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1853, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1854. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1855, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1856. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1857, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1858. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1859, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1860. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1861, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1862. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1863, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1864. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1865, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1866. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1867, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1868. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1869, and was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1870.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PARIS, Nov. 11.

It is now said that, should the decree of infallibility of the Pope will not be decided on the Ecumenical Council. Reports from Rome say that Archbishop Manning will not be elected C. as the Archbishop of Westminster, but that he will be elected by the Council. The Council will not be elected by the Council. The Council will not be elected by the Council. The Council will not

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1870.

MEDICAL CARDS.

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION Can Be Cured.

READ THE EVIDENCE

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE

LEGAL NOTICES.

DYE STUFFS.

ANILINE DYES.

ASSESSORS' NOTICES.

BRADFORD'S LOW WATER INDICATOR.

W. A. BRADFORD, Supt.

RAILWAYS.

THE RICHMOND MFG. CO.

RICHMOND PRINTS.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

TIMBER AND LUMBER.

THE COURTS.

MURDER TRIAL.

Eighth Day of the Trial of Mrs. Ann E. Hicks.

Arguments for the Defence and Prosecution.

The Trial to Close To-Day.

Trial of Thos Gerald for the Killing of Stephen Rogerson.

Point Conveyances" Stretching from a Pretty Quarrel.

A Shell Bombed for Thirty-five Cents and Some Old Clothes.

First Day's Testimony.

SUPERIOR JUDICIAL.

Yesterday morning, pursuant to the order of Judge Gary, the case of the People vs. Thos. Gerald, charged with the killing of Stephen Rogerson, on the 6th of September last, was called for trial. The prisoner, who is a young man, was brought into court from the County Jail, and took his seat beside his counsel, Messrs. Lyon & Lyon. The following gentlemen were then sworn as jurors, and constituted the panel for the case:

THE JURY.

A. T. Hatch, No. 1 Canal, commission; F. E. Peabody, Lumber, 45 Canal, and Wm. Bowman, 1 Canal, grocer.

The State's Attorney announced the prosecution for the People, and Wm. Lyon, Esq., for the defense.

The Clerk then read the indictment against the prisoner, which charged him with the murder of Stephen Rogerson, on the 6th of September last, by shooting him with a pistol.

Mr. Lyon, for the defense, stated that the prisoner would plead self-defense. He would show that the deceased had been the aggressor in the affair, and that the prisoner had only acted in self-defense.

The State's Attorney then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution. He said that the evidence would show that the prisoner and deceased had had a quarrel about a trifling matter, and that the prisoner had gone home and procured a pistol, with which he had returned and shot the deceased. He would show that the prisoner had been the aggressor in the affair, and that the deceased had not struck the prisoner at all.

The first witness called was

Dr. Wm. Lyon, who testified that he was a practicing physician, and had been called to see the deceased on the evening of the 6th of September. He found him lying on the floor of a saloon on Canal street, near Madison, and had him removed to the County Hospital. He died on the 8th of September, and he had attended him during his illness. He had made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found that the cause of death was a pistol-shot wound in the abdomen. The ball had entered the abdomen, and had passed through the liver, and lodged in the right side. The wound was the cause of death.

Cross-examined—The deceased was a man of about 40 years of age, and was a stout, healthy man. He had been in the habit of drinking, but was not a drunkard. He was not a man of violent temper, but was rather quiet and peaceable.

Mr. Lyon here stated that he would admit that the deceased had died from the effects of the wound.

Mr. Bowman, No. 1 Canal street, grocer, testified that he was acquainted with the deceased, and had known him for about two years. He had been in the habit of seeing him frequently. He had seen him on the evening of the 6th of September, at the corner of Canal and Madison streets. He was standing on the sidewalk, and the prisoner was standing in the street, about ten feet from him. He had seen the prisoner draw a pistol from his pocket, and shoot the deceased. He had not seen any struggle between them, and had not seen the deceased strike the prisoner at all. He had seen the deceased fall to the sidewalk, and had then left the spot.

Cross-examined—He had been standing on the sidewalk, about ten feet from the deceased, when the shot was fired. He had not seen the deceased strike the prisoner at all. He had seen the deceased fall to the sidewalk, and had then left the spot. He had not seen the deceased after the shot was fired. He had not seen the deceased strike the prisoner at all. He had seen the deceased fall to the sidewalk, and had then left the spot. He had not seen the deceased after the shot was fired.

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